PRICE 2 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

master for Hope, Ind.

WASHINGTON, July 2.-Rural free de-

The bonds of Charles V. Hardin as post-

Attorney General Philander C. Knox has

bought a home in this city. The house is

located in a fashionable section of K street,

northwest, between Fifteenth and sixteenth

The Spanish treaty claims commission

will remain in session during July, although

of the commission present. Former Sena-

tor Chandler and some of the other mem-

bers are now taking their vacations. One

of the members of the commission will be

cases before the commission during the

The President has appointed Herman

Secretary Root expects to have all the candidates for first and second lieutenants

in the regular army ordered for examina-

tion before the President leaves for Can-

been working over these appointments for

Harry Acheson, who has been an usher

at the White House since General Garfield was President, will become a pension ex-

aminer next week. He will be succeeded

on the White House staff by Charles J. Pusey, of Maryland, the Pullman con-

ductor who was in charge of the train on

which the President and party recently made the trip to the Pacific coast.

for Canton on Friday, this week, will see

to his attention. The extreme heat of the

Kinley unfavorably.

past few days has not affected Mrs. Mc-

The Navy Department has purchased

considerable tract of land surrounding the

naval observatory here in order to protect

from jar the delicate instruments which

record the time of the country. It was

deemed destrable not to have any high-

ways within 1,000 feet of the clock room,

where the instruments are stationed, and

a circle with a radius of 1,000 feet therefore

was drawn entirely around the observa-

tory. At the last session of Congress \$149,-

closed land, and this amount has just become available. The tracts purchased

Ambassador Choate has informed the

war medal has been awarded to A. M

driver of the engine connected with the

water supply of Ladysmith during the

siege of that town. He adds that the Brit-

ish Foreign Office requests that the medal

be forwarded to Mr. Blenn at his home in

prosecute the claim of Charles S. Allen,

on a broken water pipe in the street of

Enzanada without the permit of the munic-

ipality. The result of the judicial proceed

ings was his final discharge by the Superior

Court, but he claimed damages for im-

prisonment. The State Department holds

NTI-CLERICAL DEMONSTRATION IN

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Churches Invaded by Students, Wh

Shouted "Death to Priests!" and

"Down with the Clergy!"

ing the intense feeling of the young men

been shielded and not punished. A charge

was made that former Archbishop Labas-

present Archbishop Alarief showed no dis-

that measure of severity demanded by the

A company of mounted gendarmes pre-

witnessed by Governor Coral, of the Fed-

eral district, and by Chief of Police Vil-

number of people from the lower classes,

marched up San Francisco street, and on

the way the police arrested three men for

insulting women while going to mass. By

this time the crowd numbered fully 3,000

people, and made its way toward the

church of Santo Domingo, where the Do-

minican fathers officiate. Part of the

crowd entered during mass, when the

church was filled with worshipers, most-

ly ladies. Shouts were raised of "Death

to the priests:" "Down with the clergy!

but the disturbance went no further.

and the priests left the altar and sought

refuge in the sacristy with many of the

worshipers. Women cried and shrieked,

Another part of the crowd entered the

church of Santa Carlja, arriving during 12

o'clock mass. Windows were broken and

images hurled down. The priests were

dispersed, and the students made speeches

for Father Icaza, who is accused of many

rified, and the police made several arrests,

seled moderation and against making a

disturbance, but the mob was apparently

clergy. In the afternoon people assembled

for prayer in the cathedral and other

are offering prayer for the enemies of re-

Precautions have been taken to prevent

further trouble, but it is believed that if

several priests who are publicly denounced

in the press are not punished the young

men may make an attempt to invade tem-

ples. Public opinion is divided as regards

the demonstration made by the students,

but the liberals and non-Catholics con-

sider that the clergy will now be com-

who have been causing public indignation

Suicide of a Commercial Traveler.

CHICAGO, July 2.-C. H. Williamson,

commercial traveler, representing the Cor-

bin Cabinet Lock Company, of New Brit-

to reach fever heat.

pelled to demand the expulsion of priests

churches, and to-day the Catholic people

bent on showing its feeling toward the

but many of the prisoners were afterward

lenouncing the clergy. There were shouts

nature of their offenses.

000 was appropriated to purchase the in-

contain about sixteen acres.

New York city.

found groundless.

only those having urgent matters to bring

The President, who is very busy clearing

lic business prior to his departure

Miller postmaster at Hope, Ind.

streets. The consideration is \$118,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

sions issued to-day.

heated term.

TUESDAY IN BIG CITIES.

In Greater New York Alone There Were 225 Deaths and 375 Prostrations Reported.

PHILADELPHIA.

PITTSBURG AND BALTIMORE. WHERE MANY MEN DIED.

Temporary Relief Afforded at Some Hundreds of Deaths and Prostrations Places, Where Thunderstorms Cooled the Atmosphere.

NO PROSTRATIONS AND NOT SO HOT AS IN A FEW BIG CITIES.

Baltimore Again in the Lead in the East, with 103, and Phoeniz at the Top of All, with 106.

Abnormal heat again prevailed yesterday over most of the country, and hundreds of deaths and prostrations resulted. The less, the thermometer reading 102.8. apolis was fortunate compared with other suffering cities, as the following table

| | Tostra- | |
|------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Deaths. | tions. | Temp. |
| New York225 | 375 | 98 |
| Philadelphia 52 | 300 | 102 |
| Pittsburg and vicinity 50 | | 94 |
| Baltimore | 49 | 103 |
| Cleveland 5 | 18 | 92 |
| Cincinnati 2 | 16 | 92 |
| Washington 5 | 12 | 100 |
| Detroit 4 | 3 | 90 |
| Chicago 2 | | - 85 |
| Toledo 3 | ••• | 92 |
| St. Louis 4 | 7 | 96 |
| Kansas City, Mo 1 | 4 | 100 |
| Louisville, Ky | 3 | 93 |
| Hays City, Kan | *** | 104 |
| Fort Scott, Kan | | 103 |
| McPherson, Kan | | 103 |
| Phoenix, A. T | | 106 |
| arrive business to broom too | 1000 | |

.Too numerous to keep track of. The local Weather Bureau man was asked last night for a statement as to the weather forecast. He said, "I hopeand then proceeded to read the records of temperature for the day. The hourly read-

ngs of the thermometer were: During the greater part of the day there was a refreshing breeze, and this, in con-

junction with occasional cloudy spells made the heat quite bearable, especially after reading afternoon accounts of the terrible conditions existing in many of the large The reports of hundreds of prostrations and many deaths from heat in various

parts of the country, however, caused much | The following notice was posted on the alarm here, and hundreds who felt the least | doors this morning: "I have closed and bit weak or overcome dropped business and | taken possession of this bank." This was took to shady spots, cooling drinks and | signed by F. D. Kilburn, superintendent of rest. So far as could be learned there were | banks. no real heat prostrations yesterday, except of "one bay horse," reported by the 15, 1891. It had a capital of \$100,000. The police on Talbott avenue. The absence of officers are: President, P. H. Griffin; vice sunstroke is considered remarkable. Reports received at the Weather Bureau | Thayer.

in Washington from throughout the entire area effected by the intense heat show a continuation of very high temperatures, save in a few favored localities where more | "It should be distinctly understood that the | Johnsons bought the street-railroad system moderate weather resulted in consequence of thunderstorms or other local atmosc disturbances. No immediate relief of a substantial character is in sight. The rainfall reports show that there has been precipitation throughout the affected area, varying from less than one-hundredth of an inch in many places to almost an inch. here is in any way affected. At the meeting Generally speaking, the thunderstorms which have come have been what is known as "dry storms," so that very little rain has accompanied them.

The indications for the next twenty-four iours for a large proportion of the heated area point to cloudy weather with showers which, however, because of their local character, will bring only partial relief from the heat. The predictions of the officials in Washington is that the temperatures for the next forty-eight hours will show a fall of probably four or five degrees, but that they will still climb above the 90 degree mark in most places. The Atlantic coast will get some relief from the West Indian disturbance which is now moving northward.

H. E. Williams, acting chief of Weather Bureau, last night issued the fol-"The hot wave which has prevailed during the past ten or twelve days over New England, the middle Atlantic States, the lake region, the Ohio valley and the Central West and Northwest continued | As to whether this bank has been in trouble during Tuesday, although temporary relief was afforded during the afternoon by numerous thunderstorms in New England and the middle Atlantic States and at Chicago and St. Louis. As yet this warm wave has not equaled in duration those of 1881 and 1900, except in New York city, where during the present hot wave the maximum temperatures have ranged from 90 to 98 to-day, on a warrant issued by T. G. Henduring the past seven days, exceeding the greatest previous record by two days. either have the extreme temperatures of | with altering a draft for \$3,000 against the the present wave exceeded the previous highest record, aithough they very nearly equaled them. The eastward movement of was arraigned before United States Comanother low pressure area in the extreme West renders it improbable that there will tion and consented to return to Iowa. He be any long continued relief from the high was remanded to Ludlow-street jail to emperatures over districts now effected, but is not probable they will reach the previous extreme in the Atlantic States on counts of the influence of a moderate West Indian disturbance, which appears to e moving northwestward over the lesser

TERRIBLE AT PITTSBURG.

Men and Horses Dropped Dead by Scores While at Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.-While the yesterday's figures, the effect of the heat was more disastrous than any day since the hot spell began. Up to 11 p. m. fifty deaths had been reported in Pittsburg, Allegheny and suburbs, with many prostrations. The only out-of-town death victim was Chase Hendric, of Lexington, Ky. He was a prominent Elk and was here on bustness. He was found unconscious in a closet in the Pittsburg Bank for Savings, and died shortly after reaching the hospital. All of numerous that it is hardly possible to keep ! track of them.

at no time during the day did it go below that point. At 4:30 p. m. it stood at 94, the maximum, and gradually receded until at 11 p. m. it registered 85. These are the government figures and hardly approach the marks on reliable instruments on the street level.

Reports from all round Pittsburg show continued hot weather and only possible HUNDREDS OF PERSONS PERISHED | relief must come from thunderstorms if at all. The effects of the heat is appalling In the store, in the factory, in the mili employes are stricken down, many to death others to prolonged prostration. In one mill at the Homestead plant fifty-two men were prostrated, and finishing mills Nos. 28 and 32 and open hearth mill No. 3 had to And One of the Owners of the Indianclose down. The workmen were as busy carrying out and caring for their comrades who were prostrated as they were in per-

forming their regular work. Innumerable children throughout the city are heat victims and the mortality among them is unprecedented. So many horses have succumbed to the heat that deliveries of all kinds are badly crippled. Particularly is this the case with the deliveries of ice, and for a time almost an ice famine was threatened, even though the ice companies had an abundant supply at their plants. One ice company lost fifty-six horses, while other companies suffered in proportion.

HAVOC BEFORE RELIEF CAME.

-Succession of Thunderstorms. NEW YORK, July 2.- The heat which has worked such a havoc in this city since last Sunday was somewhat mitigated late this afternoon by a succession of thunderstorms INDIANAPOLIS WAS FORTUNATE which cleared the atmosphere and sent the ADVOCATE OF CHEAP FARES mercury tumbling down 10 degrees between the hours of 4:30 and 8 p. m. Never id a downpour of rain receive such an enthuslastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no person was killed e injured. During the last downpour hall fell in quantities. As the furious wind blew across Battery Park it seemed to gain more energy as it entered Bowling Green, and the narrow part of lower Broadway. In spite of all the rain there was little sign of it on the streets three hours after it fell. It was after the hottest July 2 in the istory of the local weather bureau and

day that almost reached the city's record of Sept. 7, 1881, that this scant relief came. The morning opened with the temperature at 83 at 6 a. m. and in an hour it had gone to 87 and in another hour had climbed a point higher, jumping all the way to % by 9 o'clock. The wind was scarcely perceptible and the humidity, which was 59 per cent., aggravated the conditions. Then the mercury kept on climbing, registering three weeks. At his bedside, when he died 95 at 10 o'clock and going up a point an hour until it reached 98 in the hour between 12 and 1, and stayed there until after 3 o'clock. the little eight miles an hour breeze meanwhile dwindling to an absolutely imperceptible movement of the air that could be determined only by instruments that rehumidity, however, had fallen to 47 per

The suffering caused by the heat was unprecented. All the ambulances of the city, other vehicles were kept busy answering calls. At the rate of about one a minute the calls came in over the police wires throughout the day, breaking all records of demands upon the ambulance service and providing patients enough to crowd all the hospitals of the city as they have never before been crowded. While the official temperature up in the

lofty of the weather bureau remained at 98. the thermometers on the street level ranged all the way from 100 to 106. The terrible fatality of the heat was shown in the large percentage of deaths among those prostrated. Out of 328 cases of prostration reported up to 11:30 to-night 148 resulted fatally. Among the more promi nent victims were the Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, the Episcopal clergyman and (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 5.)

THE NIAGARA, OF BUFFALO, ORGAN-IZED UNDER STATE LAWS.

with the City National Which Was Closed Monday by the Controller of the Currency.

BUFFALO, July 2.-The Niagara Bank, a State institution, has closed its doors.

The Niagara Bank was organized Sept. president, M. M. Darke; cashier, William

The chairman of the clearing house combeen brought about solely by reason of its connection with the City National Bank, its president having been vice president of the City National Bank, and that no other bank of the clearing house committee yesterday. at the close of business, the Niagara Bank was the only bank that applied for any assistance, and arrangements were made to give assistance asked for, pending the report this morning of the banking department as to the solvency of the bank. Mr Kilburn, the superintendent of banks, on his arrival in town this morning, became satisfied that the bank could not get through with the assistance asked for, and accordingly directed that the bank be closed in order to best protect all inter-

The bank superintendent was seen in the Niagara Bank and asked why the bank was closed. He said: "I have closed this bank because I think it insolvent. The mai: reason for the failure is the failure of the City National Bank. This bank is involved in that to an extent not yet to be announced, but I do not deem it safe to permit this one to continue business any longer.

heretofore I have nothing to say.' Kansas Banker Arrested.

NEW YORK, July 2.-T. F. Ward, vice president of the Lemars National Bank at Plymouth, Ia., was arrested in Jersey City, derson, United States commissioner for the western district of Iowa. Ward is charged Lemars National Bank to \$3, and applying the difference to his own use. The prisoner missioner Alexander. He waived examinaawait the arrival of officers from Iowa.

Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, JULY 2.-Controler Dawes to-day sent the following telegram to Forrest Rayner, receiver of the Seventh National Bank, New York:

"Confirming my telegram to you to-day, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National, of the national banking act, you will ask duty. the United States District Attorney to maximum temperature to-day did not reach | make a thorough investigation on his own of the bank for that purpose."

Suit for \$100,000.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa. July 2 .- A suit for \$100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the old First National Bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution. which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged that T. J. Stone as president and the fatilities are probably known to the au-thorities, but the prostrations have been so verted, misappropriated and converted to were taken to Okishengan temple. En NEW YORK, July 2.—The plant of the the thermometer registered 83 degrees, and laws

BROTHER OF THE WELL-KNOWN SINGLE TAX MAYOR OF CLEVELAND,

apolis Street-Railway Lines Twenty Years Ago.

DIED AT FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

ANEURISM OF THE HEART GIVEN AS THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

Began His Career as the Driver of a Street Car and Finally Owned

Several Lines.

WAS PLANNING RAPID TRANSIT BE-TWEEN TWO BIG CITIES.

Proposed to Carry Passengers Between New York and Philadelphia for 40 Cents-His Enterprises.

NEW YORK, July 2 .- Albert L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., brother of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, died at 10:15 o'clock to-night, at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb. Death was caused by aneurlsm of the heart. Although he had been ill for some time he had only been confined to the house about were his wife and four children, his brother, Tom L. Johnson, and his mother.

Mr. Johnson was about forty years old. He began his career as a railroad man as driver of a street car. He came to Brookcorded a velocity of six miles an hour. The lyn six or seven years ago, after Patrick H. Flynn had obtained franchises for several trolley lines, and he got control of the line from the Broadway ferry to Sheepsas well as the patrol wagons and many head Bay and the line through Hamburg avenue to Canarsie and started a 5-cent fare system to Coney island. He consolidated these lines with the Jesse Seligman syndicate and merged the Atlantic-avenue lines into the Nassau system to get across the Brooklyn bridge. Three years ago he sold out to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit

Company. A. L. Johnson's recent operations in the East have attracted considerable attention because of his announced programmme of with trunk trolley lines. He and his business associates had already acquired a number of branch lines in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It was Mr. Johnson's intention to furnish rapid transit between New York city and Philadelphia and a fare of forty cents between the two cities was iscussed by those interested. The terminal systems in the two great cities were to be made the basis for three cent fares within the city limits of New York and Philadelphia. Though succeeding fairly well in the work of acquiring branch lines between the two cities, Mr. Johnson had not been able to get the rapid transit commission to change the route of the proposed rapid transit tunnel in the Brooklyn borough so as to allow for the tunnel under the Narrows-an essential portion of the Johnson programme for a quick outlet into New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In Philadelphia the street car charters recently issued, it is stated, interfered with many of Mr. Johnson's Philadelphia plans.

It is known that Mr. Johnson, who was a very active man, worried considerably over he situations existing in New York city and Philadelphia, and even after his ill-

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Albert L. Johnson Lived in Indianapolis Several Years.

New York, was well known in this city,

Albert L. Johnson, who died suddenly in

where he resided for several years. In the ate seventies he came here with his father. Col. A. W. Johnson, and his brother, Tom closing of the Niagara Bank to-day has here and operated it until about 1888, when sold out to a Chicago syndicate and went to Cleveland. Although a very young man when he lived here. Albert Johnson took an active interest in the street-railway property and was popular among his friends. He took a great interest in athetic sports and was a backer of the baseball brotherhood when the players broke away from the National League several years ago. From Cleveland Mr. Johnson went to and in that city he made much money. Not long ago he went to London, where he tried to obtain franchises for electric lines, and for one from London to appeared prominently before the public through his proposition to operate an electric road with cheap fares between New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson was about forty years old and married an East-

ern woman about two years ago. Obituary.

CHICAGO, July 2.-Augustus A. Parker, veteran broker on the Chicago Board of Trade, died at his home to-day of paraly-York, Boston and several other Eastern

NEW YORK, July 2 .- Jacob S. Rogers, formerly owner of the Rogers locomotive works, of Paterson, N. J., was found dead in his room in the Union League Club, this city, to-day. NEW YORK, July 2 .- Curt Von Witzleben, the head of a firm of publishers of are left standing. The loss is \$250,000. women's fashion journals, is dead at his home in Harrison, West Chester county.

WOMAN STRUNG TO POLE.

Miss Gould Carried Like a Pig by

Boxers to a Chinese Temple.

NEW YORK, July 2 .- Extracts have been made by the Washington correspondent of the World from a review of the military operations in China, now being prepared for the Bureau of Military Information at the War Department. The American soldiers are criticised freely in the review. For efficiency and fighting he is held to be the equal of any and superior to many. The fault found with the American solyou find no evidence of criminal violations diers is their "slovenly appearance off covers only a small portion of the loss. ture of the volume treats of outrages on | There was virtually no water supply and missionaries. Captain Hutchinson, of the no fire department. account, affording him access to the books Sixth Cavalry, in reporting on the Pao-Ting-Fu expedition, recites the experience of Miss Gould and and Miss Morrell, of the American Mission Board. They were Miss Gould causing her to sink into a containing 100,000 shingles, and the Sutton comatose condition. She was accordingly bound hand and foot and strung to a pole structures burned. Loss, \$75,000. or lance as pigs are carried in China, says the captain's report, and taken to the city. Miss Morrell, being a fearless woman of considerable strength, was able | Phoenix, has been almost totally destroyed o walk, and did so. In this manner, Miss by fire. The loss is very heavy. The wires Gould being carried and Miss Morrell | are down and particulars are unobtainable his own use funds of the bank to the route the street was thronged with people, National Fire Proofing Company, near Beginning with 8 o'clock this morning loans were made in violation of the federal clothing of the women. A pathetic inciloss of \$200,000, with an estimated insurance laws.

with the conduct of a party of missionaries taken out of the city by Boxers. Their hands were bound. A little child belonging to one of the women was not bound, but ran alongside, clinging to its mother's clothing. All except the child were beheaded, while it was speared to death by

ADELPHI HOUSE AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA., DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Many Women Were Among the Guests ACTION and Some Fainted and Others Tried to Leap from Windows.

CITY WAS WITHOUT WATER

AND EVERY FIRE ENGINE WAS IN A DAMAGED CONDITION.

jured in a Lodging House-Fires Caused by Lightning.

raged in the heart of this city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this Tames started in the Adelphi Hotel, one of the leading hostelries in the State, from an electric wire on the fifth floor, and had gained great headway before discovered. The hotel was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were moved from the so. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out, and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread, and soon a half dozen residences were aflame. The brick annex to the Adelphi Hotel, on the other side of the square, also caught livery stable and a number of private offices, fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures. Fire engines were sent to the scene from surrounding towns.

Prostrations among the firemen were numerous, but none will result fatally. W. Yost, of Catlettsburg, was struck by a alling wall, and his skull is fractured. He is in a serious condition. There is still no water to be had in the city, and much alarm is felt for fear another fire will

The fire loss is as follows: Adelphi Hotel and contents, owned by J. T. Nickles, of Columbus, O., \$100,000; Adelphi Annex, O., \$25,000; George Page's livery stable, connecting New York city and Philadelphia \$4,000; G. P. Ingram's residence, \$5,000; F D. Bowyer's residence block, \$15,000; J. H. residence, \$3,000, and numerous smaller

jured in a Lodging House.

o'clock this morning.

and Ole Berg, carpenter, Butte. Severely Injured-Billy Ryan, better known as "Australian Ryan," a pugilist, well known throughout the Northwest, umped from third-story window, seriously injured about head and legs; -- Camp. jumped from third-story window, internally injured and cut about head; Miss Crystal, proprietress of lodging house, burned ness kept planning active campaigns for about body and injured from whaling

A number of men were experimenting with a gasoline lamp in a saloon on the lower floor of the lodging house when the lamp exploded, scattering flames in all directions. The building was wooden, and before the fire department arrived the flames had eaten through the lower floor and were spreading to the upper stories. The lodging house contained about a hundred guests, none of whom was able to save anything except what they wore. Most of them escaped by jumping from the first and third-story windows, and it is marvelous that more were not killed. A number were carried out unconscious by the firemen, but so far as known all will recover. \$49,775,134, and an increase for the month of Columbus, on El Pazo and Shive drive-It is not believed any except the two men- \$552,507. The circulation secured by lawful way. Stirring speeches were made show-\$4,000, with no insurance.

Work of Lightning. NEW YORK, July 2.-Lightning, which struck an uncompleted brick and stone apartment house in Ninety-fifth street, near West End avenue, this afternoon, destroyed the house, with an estimated loss of \$150,000 Brooklyn, N. Y., where he bought and op- | The high wind prevailing carried the sparks erated one of the most extensive street-car | to residences in the vicinity, causing damage to the extent of several thousand dollars more. The apartment house was owned by Lorenz Weihr. Among other buildings destroyed was the old Riverside Drive Ho- | er in volume by almost 50 per cent. than Brighton. Only a few months ago he again tel, which forty years ago was a resort of that of any previous year in the history of legas. The students, accompanied by a great the elite of the city.

Probably twenty draught horses were burned to death. The fire was still burning Mr. Parker had agencies in New at 2 o'clock this morning and the loss is placed at \$400,000.

Costly Hotel in Ashes.

RICHMOND, Va., July 3 .- Telegrams received here this morning (Wednesday), say the big Homestead Hotel at Hot Springs, Va., has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$500,-000. No person was hurt.

started this morning in Fleming's general portion of the town, two entire blocks and a portion of another. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$100,000. The insurance An interesting yet gruesome fea. There was no loss of life so far as known.

day destroyed three mills and numerous aken from the compound, the shock to Lewis mill and machinery and dryhouse, mill with its machinery, were the chief PHOENIX, A. T., July 2.—The mining

town of Globe, one hundred miles east of

REGULATIONS AGREED TO.

Age Limit for Persons Entering the Postal Service.

Recommendation of the Civil-Service Judge Chambers will be the only member Commission as to Age Limit

Two Persons Burned and Others In- OPENING RESERVATIONS

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 2.-A fire evening, resulting in a loss of \$200,000. The fainted when the alarm of fire rang out building. Many attempted to leap from windows, but were prevented from doing fire, and was destroyed. This, as well as

but soon broke down, and the flames spread rapidly and unhindered.

owned by H. U. Maxon heirs, of Dayton, Close's residence, \$4,000; Gaylord Stewart's

CASUALTIES AT BUTTE.

Two Persons Burned and Others In-

BUTTE, Mont., July 2 .- Two dead, three severely if not fatally injured and a score or more less seriously hurt is the result of a fire which broke out at the Pullman lodging house, No. 114 West Mercury street, at 2

Dead-Sam Mix, waiter, Missoula, Mont.,

Loss of \$400,000.

BOSTON, July 3.-The stables and wharves of the Metropolitan Coal Company, on First street, South Boston, were burned this morning. About a dozen structures were swept away in half an hour.

Fashionable Church Destroyed. NEW YORK, July 2.-St. Agnes's Church,

Brooklyn, was destroyed by a fire originatng from a lightning bolt. Only the walls of the church, which was a fashionable one, Three firemen were fatally hurt about 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning by the falling of a part of the masonry of the church.

Other Fires. WILLIAMS, A. T., July 2.-A fire which merchandise store wiped out the main

STILLWATER, Me., July 2 .- Fire yesterother buildings, including twenty-four houses of mill operatives. The George A.

MODIFICATION OF CIVIL-SERVICE

Forty-Five Years to Be the Maximum

TAKEN BY CABINET

CARRIERS ONLY ARE AFFECTED.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS AND LETTER

Not Approved.

PROCLAMATION PREPARED BY THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ton. The President and secretary have Probably Will Be Issued This Evening or on Independence Day-Fig-

ures from the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 2.-Secretaries Hay and Long were the absentees at to-day's Cabinet meeting. Little business was transacted. The most important action decided upon was a change in the civil-service rules regarding clerks and carriers in the postal service. The age limits within which applicants could apply for positions as carriers heretofore have been twenty-one years as the minimum and forty as the been eighteen years, with no maximum. The Civil-service Commission proposed the hotel proper, was handsomely fur- uniform minimum of eighteen and a maxinished. All is a total loss, together with a mum of forty years. It was the opinion of the postmaster general and the rest of the Cabinet, however, that the highest maximum was too low, and it was decided to fix forty-five years as the maximum for | Blenn, an American citizen, in recognition

> both classes of employes. Secretary Hitchcock informed the Cabinet that the proclamation for the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations-in Oklahoma was completed. The secretary will go over it with the President to-morrow and it will be is sued either to-morrow evening or July 4. It | Mexico. Allen was arrested for working will fix the day of opening and will prescribe the methods and rules to be observed by prospective homesteaders.

TREASURY STATISTICS.

Receipts and Expenditures for Last | tion, the local tribunals afford an ample Fiscal Year-The Circulation.

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the subject to homestead settlement, and that fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, the total receipts from all sources amounted to \$585,848,308, and the disbursements to \$509,-983,310, leaving a surplus for the year of \$75,864,999. The receipts from customs dur- RISING AGAINST PRIESTS ing the year amounted to \$238,786,740, as against \$233,164,871 for the fiscal year 1900. Internal revenue, \$305,514,410, as against \$295,327,926 for last year. Miscellaneous, \$41,547,157, as against \$38,748,053 last year. The disbursements during the year are given out as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, \$122,310,434; war, \$144,620,590; navy, \$60,515.387: Indians, \$10,896,005; pensions, \$139.323.489; interest, \$32,317,402. The total disbursements for the year were \$22,269,519 in

excess of those for last year. The monthly statement shows that during June the receipts amounted to \$50,333,907 and the disbursements to \$33,045,147, leaving a surplus for the month of \$17,288,760. The total receipts for the month were about \$1,100,000 less than last year.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of the fiscal year, June 1901, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$353,742.187, an increase for the year of \$44,101,744, and an increase for students' anti-clerical demonstration yesthe month of \$2,159,597. The circulation terday. The students to the number of 300 based on United States bonds was \$323,890,684, an increase for the year of a decrease for the year of \$5,673,390, and an increase for the month of \$1,807,120. The amount of and denouncing the recent immoralities of United States registered bonds on deposit | the few priests who, it was claimed, have to secure circulation notes was \$326,219,230

and to secure public deposits \$105,810,450. Many Accounts Audited.

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The quartermaster's division of the office of the auditor for the War Department closed its record of work done during the fiscal year which ended last Saturday, with a showing greatthe treasury. This division examines, recomputes and tabulates all the accounts and expenditures of all quartermasters, commissary and engineer officers of the army. The grand total of expenditures audited is \$120,061,378, or over 231/2 per cent. of the entire cost of the government. It is divided as follows: Quartermasters' disbursements, \$73,000,000; commissaries, \$29,-000,000; engineers, \$18,000,000. Mr. N. C. Martin, the chief of the division, was a private soldier during the civil war and was Seward's nurse when he was wounded by an

To Attend Kyle's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, July 2.-The following committees have been appointed on behalf of the Senate and House of Representatives to attend the funeral of Senator Kyle, at his late home at Aberdeen, S. D.: Senators | misdeeds. The women present were ter-Gamble, Hansbrough, McCumber, Nelson, Clark of Montana, Gibson, Penrose, Mallory, Daniel, Bard, Dolliver, Harris and released. Many of the students had coun-Heitfeldt. Representatives Martin and Burke, of South Dakota; Marshall, of North Dakota; Edwards, Montana; Tawney, Mc-Cleary, Heatwole, Stevens, Fletcher, Morris and Eddy, of Minnesota. Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell has been notified that the funeral will take place Thursday afternoon. which renders it impossible for an official representative of the Senate to reach there in time for the ceremony. On that account Col. A. B. Tinsley, Senator Kyle's private secretary, has been requested to act as the official representative of the Senate.

New Regiments Almost Filled.

WASHINGTON, July 2.-Acting Adjutant General Ward has received reports from the officers engaged in recruiting the five new infantry regiments and the five new reorganization act, showing that the regiments are all practicaly recruited, except the Thirteenth Cavalry, which is reported to be 389 men short. It is expected all tain, Conn., committed suicide here to-day these troops will be sent to the Philippines by hanging himself with his suspenders at for the relief of an equal number of regu- at a hotel. He left letters to his wife and lar troops who have been there two years employer. No motive for the deed is or more and who are to be brought home. | known.

Killing of Downes Reported. Disease Killing Live Stock. WASHINGTON, July 2.-General Mac-VICKSBURG, Miss., July 2.-Reports

Arthur cables to the War Department from from the Delta state that charbon has gained a foothold and is causing alarm and Manila that First Lieut. Edward E. much loss of life to stock. Mules and Downes, First Infantry, was killed in horses and cattle are suffering with the southern Samar. Downes was appointed disease and four men are said to be in-

1900 entered the service as a second lieutenant without graduating from the mili-

New Rural Free Delivery Route-Post-CAPTURED THE 'VARSITY EIGHT BOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON.

livery service will be established Aug. 1 next at Inglefield, Vanderburg county. Length of route, 23 miles; area covered, 22 Finished in 18:53 1-5, with Columbia square miles; population served, 905; num-Second, Wisconsin Third and ber of houses on route, 181; carrier, T. W

master at Fortville, Hancock county, and William L. Lee at Hanover, Jefferson TOOK 'VARSITY FOURS county, were approved and their commis-

Georgetown Fourth.

COVERING THE COURSE IN 11:39 3-8

TO PENNSYLVANIA'S 11:45 2-5.

Freshman Race Won by Pennsylvania in 10:20 1-5, with Cornell Second, and Columbia Third.

in constant attendance to receive petitions, etc. It is now expected, however, that final action will not be taken on any of the ESTABLISHED

> EACH OF THE CREWS IN THE 'VARSI-TY RACE LOWERED OLD TIME.

> All Three Races Probably Would Have Been Won by the Ithaca Boys

> > but for an Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 2,-The intercollegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided to-day as

Eight.-Cornell, first; 18:53 1-5. Columbia, second: Wisconsin, third; time, 19:06 4-5. Georgetown, fourth; time, 19:21. The best previous record for a 'varsity eight was 19:44 3-5. No time was taken for Syracuse and Pennsylvania, who were many lengths behind. Varsity Four.-Cornell, first; tim

11:39 3-5. Pennsylvania, second; time, 11:45 2-5. Columbia, third; time, 11:51 3-5. The best previous record for this distance was Freshmen Race-Pennsylvania, first; time, 10:20 1-5. Cornell, second: time, 10:22. Columbia, third; time, 10:36 1-5. Syracuse, fourth; time, 10:44. The previous record

for a freshman eight for this distance was State Department that a South African The first crews in the Varsity eight rowed the following strokes during the race: of the valuable service rendered by him as First Second Third Fourth

Mile. Mile. Mile. Mile. Wisconsin35 Not only was a new record for 'varsity the four leading crews in broke the old record by many seconds. The race was rowed in water that was phenomenally advantageous, and while this

may have helped the time, still it did not

seem to assist the freshmen, who rowed

that there has been no denial of justice, under almost the same conditions. and if there has been malicious prosecu-The 'varsity race was the most exciting of the day, although the other two, with The report from Dennison, Tex., of the much uncertainty over the winners, caused formation of a company to make a rush for the Kiowa lands in Oklahoma on th a flurry. The fact that Pennsylvania had theory that they are now public lands and been picked as a sure winner of the fouroared event, but that Cornell beat her out, no restrictions can be placed on their settlement, is a reiteration of a claim that easily whetted the appetite of the thousands the Interior Department already has upon the shore and observation train for

> the other contests. The most interesting feature of the races is that had not a Cornell freshman's oar broken in the last half mile, Cornell would to-night have three victories to her credit. Columbia is happy to-night for her oarsmen have gone up from a very bad last place to second place in a six-sided contest after

> giving the winners a hard fight. Georgetown, a new rival for honors, and to whom little attention had been paid, got inside the time record and hung on to the leaders with a tenacity that surprised everybody. Pennsylvania was never in the race with its second crew, and Syracuse, with its very light oarsmen, was out-

A FIERCE STRUGGLE. The 'varsity race was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aqua-MEXICO CITY, July 2 .- The public mind tics, and, had any one of the crew in the is much excited and the clergy are filled lead have failed because of physical weakness, the tail-enders were ready to take their places, and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the held a public meeting near the statue of most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

It was a minute after half-past 5 when the six 'varsity crews lined up at the start, there being a slight delay because of the breakaway of Cornell's stakeboat. The referee gave the usual warnings, and at the crack of the pistol the start was practida was a traitor to his country while the | tically uniform, Cornell having the only advantage, because in the absence of a stakeboat she had to make a flying start. It was position to punish recreant priests with evident before twenty-five strokes had been rowed that the pace cut out by Cornell Wisconsin, Columbia and Georgetown was too much for the light Syracuse crew and served order, and the demonstration was the second crew from Pennsylvania, for they began to drop behind into a second section. At the half-mile there was not twenty-five feet between the first three boats, while Georgetown had dropped about a half-length behind them. Columbia was leading at this point. At the mile Cornell, with pretty rowing and no apparent raising of her stroke, had taken the lead away from Columbia and had about half a length advantage. Wisconsin had tried in vain to steal second place from Columbia, and from this point, although sticking close to Columbia's stern, never managed to draw upon her. From the mile-and-a-half point to the three-mile point at the bridge it was one of

> the most remarkable feats of endurance and skill ever witnessed. Cornell, rowing a low stroke to the minute, kept the nose of her shell just a scant half length in front of Columbia, who, with her stroke and a clean running boat, made desperate efforts to reach her rival. Wisconsin, a half length behind Columbia, made equally great efforts, but they seemed to be of no avail, and Georgetown held on to the trio of pacemakers with a tenacity that won for her the plaudits of the spectators. Those who watched the terrific pace looked at any moment to see one of the four leaders go to pieces, but they swept down under the bridge without changing positions. Here it was that Columbia made a desperate attempt to take the lead. Her stroke hit up the swing and her boat in less than five seconds had evened up with Cornell, and in another five had shoved its nose ten feet to the front. From the observation train went up a mighty roar "Columbia wins," but there was still a mile of water to cover and Cornell had an unknown reserve. The Ithaca boat had been pushed forward at the lowest stroke rowed by any of the crews and when the Columbia boat rushed to the front Cornell raised its stroke slightly and, taking the lead again, passed toward the finish line, increasing the lead until, when the line was crossed, they had a length and a quarter advantage over Columbia. Wisconsin bad found herself unable to get any more speed in the last mile and finished two lengths and a half behind Celumbia. Georgetown had hung on like a young builded and

vania were distanced. THE OTHER RACES.

The four-oared race for the Davidson-Kennedy challenge trophy was called first, the competing crews being Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cernell, arranged in this order from the west shore towards the middle of the river. At the report of the referee's pistol Pennsylvania's four caught the water first, but they were quickly followed by

Cornell and Columbia. Nearing the quarter

finished only a scant two lengths behind the

Wisconsin crew. Syracuse and Pennsyl-